

AN EXHAUSTLESS POLLUTANT

FIELD OF THE INVENTION

The present invention is related to environmental protection and more specifically to protection air, water, soil ,etc. from generated pollutant.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION...

The disadvantage of the known protections of the environmental from generated pollutant is filter or chemical types.

A drawback of the known environmental protection is that they limited to solve of the modern generated pollution problems.

However the known environmental protection will not solve the modern problems of pollution the atmosphere, water, soil.

OBJECT OF THE INVENTION.

It is object of the invention to provide an environmental protection from an exhaust of cars, incinerators, boilers, etc. pollutants

Yet another object of the invention is to provide protection of the environmental from transportation pollution.

Still further object of the invention is to provide protection from garbage, waste, sewage discharges, sanitation, etc.

Another object of the present invention is to provide fuel from garbage, waste materials.

It is another object of the present invention is to provide sanitation activities by incinerate process.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

The invention is directed toward improving the environmental quality by collecting gases from the exhaust.

Eliminate pollution from exhaust.

Using garbage and waste for additional fuel sours and the difference applications.

This invention is directed toward:

Improving the sanitary collection cost by reduce the amount of garbage, waste ,etc. ,improving the quality of environment , healthiness, life , etc.

Reduce garbage for collection.

Reduce garbage pollution.

Reduce infections and diseases.

Improve the quality of the residential environment .

Use regular garbage for additional sours of fuel, etc.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF PREFERABLE EMBODIMENTS

FIG. 1 shows (for an examples only) the basic principles for designing a system for collection gases from the exhaust of the burn processes. The bag 4 of the container 5 collects gases from sources 1 like cars, boilers, water heaters, incinerators, etc.

The pump 3 (optional) pumps gases into bag 4 from sources 1 and unit 6 controls the one way pumping into the bag 4 only. The unit 7 controls the level of the bags filing and unit 8 is an opening for changing bags, and unit 9 is a connector to the pipe 2.

FIG. 2.. Shows(for an example only } the basic principles for designing water heaters , which use regular garbage for additional source of fuel in a combined with gas burn process. The incinerator 1 roomed for receiving garbage and is hermetically closed by door 19. Unit 11 controls the level of the tank1. And unit 12 controls switching the fuel from gas to garbage and back. Unit 6 is the gas supplier , which controlled by unit 12 and unit 7 is an air supplier for the incineration of the garbage which controlled by unit 18. Unit 5 is a collector of the burn ashes and removable in the direction "B."

The flame from incinerator will be transferred to water heater 2 in direction "C". The exhausted gases will be pumped by pump 16 into container 4, which level controlled by unit 17 and removable in direction "E". The exhaust gases in pipe 3 will be cooled from circulation cold water in direction "A" by pipe 10 into water heater 2 by valve 9. The hot water is operated by valve 8 in direction "D". The unit 14 controls the temperature of the exhaust gases in pipe 3 and unit 15 controls emergency turn off the control valve 7 (air supplier) and turn off the gas by valve 6. The drainage sewer 20 is connected to the tank 1 of the incinerator. Therefore, the garbage will be delivered.